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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/615,000	07/08/2003	Mario Meggiolan	CAM3-PTO39.2	8134
3624	7590 03/15/2005		EXAMINER	
VOLPE AND KOENIG, P.C.			JULES, FRANTZ F	
UNITED PLA	AZA, SUITE 1600			
30 SOUTH 1	7TH STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103			3617	
			DATE MAIL ED: 02/15/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/615,000	MEGGIOLAN, MARIO				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Frantz F. Jules	3617				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>.</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>30-56</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>30-40,42-45,47,48 and 50-56</u> is/are re	jected.					
7) Claim(s) 41,46 and 49 is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment/c\						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date.						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	· <del></del>	Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7 and 12/08/2003.  6) U Other:						

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
 In the abstract section, line7, the designation "(Figure 18)" should be deleted.
 Appropriate correction is required.

### **Double Patenting**

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claim 30 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704 except for a bicycle wheel hub comprising no extension on an inside edge thereof. The general concept of simplifying a structure by removing component thereof falls within obvious reduction of part and duplication/reduction of parts which accomplish essentially the same function carry no patentable weight. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention to modify claim 1 of US Patent No. 6,688,704 to include fabric strips with no extension in order to reduce the cost of the fabric strips.

- 4. Claims 35-36 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704 except for a bicycle wheel hub comprising a tubular member which is not hollow. The general concept of simplifying a structure by removing component thereof falls within obvious reduction of part and duplication/reduction of parts which accomplish essentially the same function carry no patentable weight. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to modify claim 1 of US Patent No. 6,688,704 to include a non-hollow tubular body in order to reduce the cost of manufacturing the tubular body.
- 5. Claims 37 and 55 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704 except for a bicycle wheel hub comprising a tubular member which is not hollow. The general concept of simplifying a structure by removing component thereof falls within obvious reduction of part and duplication/reduction of parts which accomplish essentially the same function carry no patentable weight. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to modify claim 2 of US Patent No.

6,688,704 to include a non-hollow tubular body in order to reduce the cost of manufacturing the tubular body.

- 6. Claim 37, 39 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 3 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704 except for a bicycle wheel hub comprising a tubular member which is not hollow. The general concept of simplifying a structure by removing component thereof falls within obvious reduction of part and duplication/reduction of parts which accomplish essentially the same function carry no patentable weight. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to modify claim 2 of US Patent No. 6,688,704 to include a non-hollow tubular body in order to reduce the cost of manufacturing the tubular body.
- 7. Claim 42 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704.

  Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 4 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704 except for a bicycle wheel hub comprising a tubular member which is not hollow. The general concept of simplifying a structure by removing component thereof falls within obvious reduction of part and duplication/reduction of parts which accomplish essentially the same function carry no patentable weight. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to modify claim 2 of US Patent No. 6,688,704 to include a non-hollow tubular body in order to reduce the cost of manufacturing the tubular body.

- 8. Claim 43 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704.

  Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 5 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704 except for a bicycle wheel hub comprising a tubular member which is not hollow. The general concept of simplifying a structure by removing component thereof falls within obvious reduction of part and duplication/reduction of parts which accomplish essentially the same function carry no patentable weight. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to modify claim 2 of US Patent No. 6,688,704 to include a non-hollow tubular body in order to reduce the cost of manufacturing the tubular body.
- 9. Claim 44 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704.

  Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 6 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704 except for a bicycle wheel hub comprising a tubular member which is not hollow. The general concept of simplifying a structure by removing component thereof falls within obvious reduction of part and duplication/reduction of parts which accomplish essentially the same function carry no patentable weight. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to modify claim 2 of US Patent No. 6,688,704 to include a non-hollow tubular body in order to reduce the cost of manufacturing the tubular body.
- 10. Claim 55 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 7 of U.S. Patent No. 6,688,704 except for a bicycle wheel hub comprising a tubular member which is not hollow. The general concept of simplifying a structure by removing component thereof falls within obvious reduction of part and duplication/reduction of parts which accomplish essentially the same function carry no patentable weight. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to modify claim 2 of US Patent No. 6,688,704 to include a non-hollow tubular body in order to reduce the cost of manufacturing the tubular body.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

11. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 12. Claims 30-35, 38, 40, 45, 47-48, 50-54, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jones (US 4,832,414).

Jones discloses a wheel hub (88) having a tubular body member made of a plurality of layers of structural fiber fabric (58) incorporated in a plastic material matrix as disclosed in col 6, lines 31-34, said layers including one or more fabric strips (56) wrapped around at least one axially limited portion of the hub body as well as a plurality of fabric plies (58) extending along the hub axis. Since the structure of a tubular member is claimed, the intended use of the tubular member in a bicycle is given no weight.

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At least some of the strips (58) or plies are alternated to each other since multiple winding layers are used around the wheel hub as disclose in column 3, lines 38-39, in accordance with claims 31 and 53.

At least one of said wrapped strips (56) is provided at one end portion of the hub as shown in the figures in accordance with claims 32-33

At least one of said wrapped strips (58) is provided at an intermediate portion (50) of the hub (88) as shown in fig. 7, as required by claim 34.

The layers of fabric strips (56) and fabric plies (58) including rectilinear cuttings on at least one lateral edge thereof since the edges of the strips and plies have straight edge cuttings as seen in the figures as required by claims 6, 10, and 27.

At least some of said plies (58) covering an angle of less than 360 degrees in the circumferential direction since the hub is completely covered by the plies (58) and extends for the entire length of the hub as required by claims 11-12.

The wheel hub (88) including a central cylindrical section (16) and two wider bell-shaped end sections (18), the thickness of the tubular body increasing progressively from the central section toward the end section (18), as required by claim 17.

The tubular body having a central part of constant cross-section at the center line (16) and end parts (12) with constant section but larger than the central section (16) and intermediate parts (50) with increasing sections, as required by claim 18.

The fabric strips and fabric plies constituting the same layers of fabric material selected among carbon fibers, glass fibers, Kevlar fibers, or any combination thereof, positioned on the hub as disclosed in column 2, lines 60-65, in accordance with claims 19, 29.

Said hub body having a shape which is symmetrical relative to an intermediate plane orthogonal to the hub axis, said end sections including annular flanges (52), in accordance with claims 20, 22-24.

13. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

14. Claim 56 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lew et al (US 6,347,839 B1).

Lew et al discloses a bicycle wheel hub comprising a plurality of fabric layers spaced from a central hub axis, each of the plurality of fabric layers (14) having fibre fabric incorporated in a material matrix, wherein the plurality of fabric layers are integrated and the fibre fabric comprises at least one of carbon fibres, glass fibres, and aramid fibres, see abstract section.

## Allowable Subject Matter

15. Claims 41, 46 and 49 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. None of the references of record suggests a bicycle wheel hub wherein the hub body has a shape which is asymmetrical relative to the intermediate plane orthogonal to the hub axis in the manner defined in the instant claim 49.

#### Conclusion

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16. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure:

Lew et al, Bass et al, Daniels et al, Woelfel, Ware, Shumakerm and Gageby are cited to

show related wheel hub having a tubular body covered by a layer of reinforced fiber in a

plastic material matrix.

Casebolt is cited to show a related composite band made of layers of fabric cloth

covered by epoxy resin-impregnated material.

17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Frantz F. Jules whose telephone number is (703) 308-

8780. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday and every other

Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Joseph S. Morano can be reached on (703) 308-0230. The fax phone

numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)

305-7687 for regular communications and (703) 305-7687 for After Final

communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-

1113.

Frantz F. Jules

Examiner

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FRANTZ F. JULES

RIMARY EXAMINER

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FFJ

March 8, 2005